

IN THE SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

Please cancel paragraphs 0051, 0054, 0055, 0056, 0057, 0059, 0062, 0064 and 0065 of the Substitute Specification. Please replace these cancelled paragraphs with replacement paragraphs, 0051, 0054, 0055, 0056, 0057, 0059, 0062, 0064 and 0065, as follows. It is to be noted that paragraphs 0051, 0056, 0059 and 0064 were previously corrected in the Amendment filed August 13, 2008. The new second replacement paragraphs 0051, 0056, 0059 and 0064 include those changes made in the counterpart first replacement paragraphs, although those repeated changes are not now shown in the second replacement paragraphs with underlinings and strikethroughs.

[0051] As shown in dashed lines in Fig. 3 for the inking roller 317, that inking roller 317 can be brought into a first position, shown in solid lines, in which it takes the ink from the first distribution roller 316 and conducts it via the second distribution cylinder 324, and at least the application roller 325, to the forme cylinder 304. In principle, this path is independent of the to be described paths of the ink from the first distribution cylinder 316, or from the second distribution cylinder 324, via the inking roller 318 and a third distribution cylinder 321, to the forme cylinder 304. In a second position of the inking roller 317, which is shown in dashed lines, the inking roller 317 has been moved away from the downstream located distribution cylinder 324, and the path of the ink over the second distribution cylinder 324 is interrupted. In an advantageous embodiment of the inking and dampening systems 305, 306, the second distribution cylinder 324 can simultaneously work together with a roller 328, such as, for example, an application roller 328, of the dampening system 306. Fluid, such as ink and/or

dampening agent on the second distribution cylinder 324, then can, with the rollers 324, 325, 328 326, as well as the cylinder 304, appropriately being brought into contact with each other, be simultaneously delivered via the application rollers 325 and 328 to the forme cylinder 304.

[0054] It is therefore possible, by the use of the movable inking application roller 318, to realize a direct ink path via two distribution cylinders 316, 321 which are arranged in series, or via three distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 which are arranged in series, the first regardless of whether or not the above mentioned first ink path via the second distribution cylinder 324 has been realized in addition to, and parallel with this path.

[0055] The forme cylinder 304 is supplied with ink via a first, front application path from the second distribution cylinder 324 via one, or possibly via two application rollers 325, 328, and via a second application path, located in the rear, from the third distribution cylinder 321 324 via one or several assigned application rollers 322, 323. The expression "front" and "located in the rear" application path refers to the sequence of the contact when the forme cylinder 304 rotates after conveying ink to the transfer cylinder 303.

[0056] As represented by dashed lines in Fig. 3, the movable inking application roller 318 can be brought into a first position or placement, shown in dashed lines, in which it takes ink from the first distribution cylinder 316 and conveys it via the inking

~~application~~ rollers 319, 320 to the third distribution cylinder 321. In a second position or placement, the inking ~~application~~ roller 318 takes the ink from a second distribution cylinder 324, which receives the ink from the first distribution cylinder 316, via the inking ~~application~~ roller 317. By use of the movable inking ~~application~~ roller 318, it is therefore possible to realize a direct path of ink via two or three distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 arranged in series, regardless of whether or not, in addition and in parallel to this path, a second path of the ink via only two distribution cylinders 316, 324 has been realized.

[0057] The inking behavior of the forme cylinder 304 can be changed and set by the inking system 305 via the movable inking ~~application~~ roller 318. In the first mode of operation, in which the roller 318 is in the first position, as shown in dashed lines in Fig. 3, more ink is transferred into the application path "located in the rear" via the second group of rollers 319, 320, 321, 322[[,]] and 323 consisting of the third distribution cylinder 321 and assigned inking roller 319, 320 ~~ink~~ and application rollers ~~319, 320,~~ 322, 323, and from there to the forme cylinder 304, than in the second operating mode in which the inking roller 318 is in its second position, as shown in solid lines in Fig. 3. In the second operating mode, ink for the rear application path is first taken from the second distribution cylinder 324. Correspondingly, in the reverse way, the ink application is reduced or is increased via the first group of rollers 324, 325, and possibly 328, from the direction of the second distribution cylinder 324 to the forme cylinder 304.

[0059] As also indicated by dashed lines in Fig. 3, the dampening fluid application

roller 328 preferably can also be shifted between two operating positions. In a first position, which is shown in a solid line dampening fluid application, roller 328 is placed against the second distribution cylinder 324, and in a second position, which is shown in dashed lines, it is moved away from second distribution cylinder 324. In this case, the contact can be provided from the dampening fluid application roller 328 of the dampening system 306 to the second distribution cylinder 324 of the inking system 305, where an ink/dampening agent emulsion is formed. However, in both positions the dampening fluid application roller 328 works together with forme cylinder 304, and with a further roller 329 of the dampening system 306, for example a dampening fluid distribution roller 329, in particular a traversing chromium roller 329. The traversing chromium roller 329 receives the dampening agent from a moistening arrangement, such as, for example, a roller 330, and in particular a dipping roller 330, which dips into a dampening agent supply 332, such as, for example, a water fountain. A drip pan 335 is preferably arranged underneath the water fountain for catching condensation water forming on the water fountain which, in an advantageous embodiment, is configured to be heatable, for example by the use of a heating spiral.

[0062] The distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 of the inking system 305, as well as the dampening fluid distribution roller 329 of the dampening system 306 are seated, axially movable, in lateral frames, which are not represented in Fig. 3, in such a way that they can perform a traversing movement. The traversing movement of the distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 and of the distribution roller 329 takes place in a forced manner, coupled via appropriate gears with the respective rotatory drive

mechanism. A seating which permits traversing is also provided for the dampening fluid application roller 328 and for the ink application roller 323. However, in contrast to the first mentioned distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 and the dampening fluid distribution roller 329, the axial movement of the application rollers 328 and 323 is merely caused by mechanical friction of the shell faces working together, and not by the use of an appropriate traversing gear. Such seating, which makes possible degrees of freedom in the axial direction, can also be provided optionally for the two application rollers 322 and 325.

[0064] A mode of operations is schematically represented in Fig. 4, for only the upper printing group 301, wherein the inking application roller 317, moved away from the second ink distribution cylinder 324, as shown in dashed lines, remains placed against the first ink distribution cylinder 316, which is shown in solid lines, and, in a further development, is simultaneously placed against the ink film roller 314. At the same time, the movable inking application roller 318 is moved away from the second ink distribution cylinder 324 and is placed against the first distribution cylinder 316. Thus, the ink path runs via the first and third distribution cylinders 316, 321. The application roller 328 of the dampening system 306 is in contact with the second distribution cylinder 324, so that the application of dampening agent takes place directly and via five rollers 324, 325 and 328 to 330, thereby forming a five roller dampening system. Because of the displacement capability of the inking roller 317, and possibly also of the inking roller 318, one of three distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 of the inking system 305, and an ink application roller 325 can therefore be assigned to the dampening

system 306. This mode of operation of the inking and dampening systems 305, 306 is particularly suited when operating with special inks, and in particular with inks with a large metallic proportion, and/or if no indirect dampening is to take place for other reasons, such as, for example, emulsification behavior and/or unnecessary roller soiling.

[0065] Fig. 5 schematically shows, again only for the upper printing group 301, a mode of operation in which the dampening fluid application roller 328 has been moved away from the second distribution cylinder 324, as shown in solid lines, but remains placed against the dampening system distribution roller 329, as well as the forme cylinder 304. Dampening takes place only via the three rollers 328 to 330. In a variation, which is not specifically represented, inking can take place simultaneously via all rollers 322, 323, 325 of the inking system 305, with the ink application rollers 322, 323, 325 in contact. In the variation shown in Fig. 5, however, the ink application rollers 322, 323, 325 are simultaneously moved away from the forme cylinder 304, as indicated by arrows, and the drive mechanism of the inking system 305 is, for example, decoupled or is stopped. This last mentioned variation of the present invention is particularly suited for the mode of operation of the inking and dampening system 305, 306 in connection with a so-called blind plate operation, which is when the assigned forme cylinder 304, or its printing forme, does not contain an image to be imprinted. Thus, because of the capability of the dampening fluid application roller 328 to be displaced, a selection between direct dampening in the "three roller dampening system" and, as a function of the position of the first inking roller 317, indirect dampening, or direct dampening in the "five roller dampening system" is possible.